

Field Trip Packet

Carver the Artist Grades 2 – 4

George Washington Carver National Monument

Field Trip Information Sheet

- **ARRIVAL**

When arriving at George Washington Carver National Monument, **please send one teacher into the visitor center front desk to check in.** You may return your video (if applicable) at this time and pick up your group's schedule, which has been prepared in advance by a park ranger. You may stop your bus in front of the visitor center but please leave your group onboard until you receive instructions from a park ranger concerning the starting location for your program. Bus parking is located on the south side of the parking lot.

- **SCHEDULING**

Your group should be ready to begin at the scheduled time (see group reservation form). Please allow enough time for a restroom break before your program begins. **A late arrival necessitates adjustment of educational programming.**

- **CHAPERONES**

Teachers and chaperones should be with each group of students at all times and in all park facilities. Please provide 1 chaperone for every 5-10 students.

- **PICNIC FACILITIES**

Lunches may be eaten in the picnic area. There are no covered or indoor picnic facilities so lunches must be eaten on the bus during inclement weather. A soda machine is available. Food, drinks, and chewing gum are not allowed inside park facilities.

- **MUSEUM STORE**

The museum store, located inside the visitor center, is operated by the Carver Birthplace District Association, the park's non-profit, cooperating association. Sales benefit the park's *free* education programs. See enclosed "Top Ten" list for selections and price ranges. Your group will be allowed time to browse in the sales area, if desired, during your discovery area time. Please provide the appropriate number of chaperones in the gift shop.

- **SAFETY NOTE (Peanut Allergies)**

Peanuts are in use at George Washington Carver National Monument. Peanut growing kits, raw peanuts, and peanut plants may be found at the park. Please notify parents and students of this safety issue.

There is no charge for park programs. We hope you enjoy your visit.

George Washington Carver National Monument
Diamond, MO

Directions to George Washington Carver National Monument

From Interstate 44:

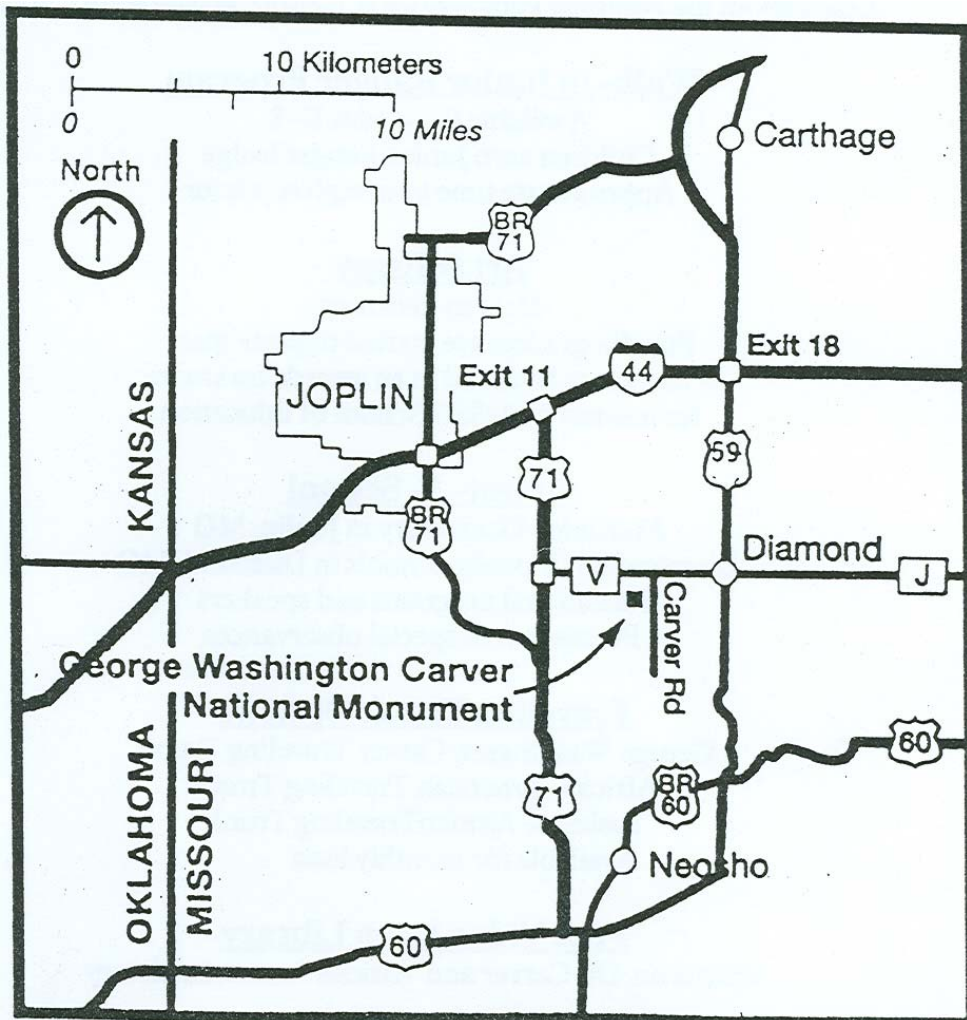
From Exit 11A on I-44, take US 71 south to Highway V. Go east 4 miles, then south $\frac{1}{2}$ mile on Carver Road.

From Exit 18A on I-44, take Highway 59 south to Diamond. Go west 2 miles on Highway V, then south $\frac{1}{2}$ mile on Carver Road.

From Neosho, MO:

Take US 71 north to Highway V. Go east 4 miles, then south $\frac{1}{2}$ mile on Carver Road.

Take Highway 59 north to Diamond. Go west 2 miles on Highway V, then south $\frac{1}{2}$ mile on Carver Road.



Top Ten Things Kids Love in the Museum Store

10. Post Card - 25 ¢
9. Pencil - 30 ¢
8. US Constitution and other historical documents \$1.00 - \$1.95
7. Yo-Yo - \$2.50
6. Puddle Jumper - \$2.50
5. Jacob's Ladder - \$3.95
4. A Scholastic book on George Washington Carver - \$5.95
3. A Poster of George Washington Carver - \$3.50
2. Peanut Growing Kit - 50 ¢
1. Dog Tag - \$3.00

All prices subject to change



The sales area is sponsored by the Carver Birthplace District Association. Proceeds from all purchases provide direct support for the educational programs at George Washington Carver National Monument.

George Washington Carver National Monument
Diamond, MO

Carver the Artist program Grades 2 - 3

SS 6 G 1.5, 2.4 FA 5 GI.6, 1.9

George Washington Carver's "hands- on" philosophy of education:

"The thoughtful educator realizes that a very large part of the child's education must be gotten outside of the four walls designated as classroom. He also understands that the most effective and lasting education is the one that makes the pupil handle, discuss and familiarize himself with the real things about him..." (introduction to 1910 bulletin #18 entitled *Nature Study and Gardening for Rural Schools*)

The "Carver the Artist" field trip at George Washington Carver National Monument is designed to help students learn about George Washington Carver's love of art. The program will guide students around the park grounds, stopping at key locations to sketch (Williams Pond, Boyhood Statue, 1881 Moses Carver House, overlook wall). Sculpture on the grounds and artwork in the museum will be examined. This program consists of four components:

- Tour of the Carver Trail (ranger- led)
- Art Classroom Activities (ranger- led)
- Discovery area interactive exhibits (teacher- led)
- Picnic

BEFORE YOUR VISIT

To prepare your students for their field trip, choose from the following activities, as appropriate for your class:

- Watch *The Boyhood of Carver*, the 12- minute video (if available)
- Read *George Washington Carver* by Andy Carter and Carol Saller (ISBN: 1-57505- 427- 2)
- Vocabulary List
- Create Sketchbooks (for use during the field trip)

ON THE DAY OF YOUR VISIT

Report to the visitor center, receive your schedule, and organize your student group(s). A park ranger will be assigned to each group. Be sure to bring the sketchbooks.

AFTER YOUR VISIT

To reinforce the concepts covered during the field trip choose from the following activities, as appropriate for your class:

- Ask students to "show & tell" their original artwork, telling a story about the field trip to George Washington Carver National Monument.
- Make a new page in the Sketchbook. Try to sketch George Washington Carver or a specific location visited during the field trip.
- Have the class sketch or draw a picture and send it to the Park Ranger.

Sketchpad Directions

Students will use their Sketchpads throughout “Carver the Artist” field trip. Sketchpads need to be constructed before the day of the field trip. Make these as simple or as fancy as you choose!

COVER: each Sketchpad should have a sturdy cover (cardstock, cardboard, construction paper, etc.). Students should decorate the covers and place their names on the front.

INSIDE: each should have about 10 pages of paper. An easy way to make these is to lay a piece of cardstock on a table and then 5 sheets of paper. Fold these in half vertically and staple twice in the middle. You should have a booklet measuring 8 ½ X 5 ½.

TITLE PAGE: Help students make the first page the title page. It should read:

Carver the Artist Field Trip

George Washington Carver National Monument

Diamond, Missouri

Date: _____

Name: _____

Vocabulary: Nature Words

To prepare for the field trip, choose from the following words for students to spell or act out. Do the students think they will see these things on the field trip?

1. Creek – a small body of moving water that often travels through fields and woods
2. Curious – to be eager to learn something new
3. Habitat - the place where plants and animals find food air, water, and shelter
4. Harmful – to hurt something or to cause damage
5. Nature – the world with all of its living and non- living things
6. Organism – any living thing, whether plant or animal
7. Plant Doctor – George Washington Carver’s childhood nickname; someone who is able to take good care of plants
8. Pond – a body of water formed by rain or spring water, usually held in by a pond bank
9. Spring – cold, underground water that comes to the surface; often a water source for homesteaders like the Carver family

Art Vocabulary Terms for *Carver the Artist*

(We will not necessarily use all of these terms but they are basic art terms.)

Background—The background is the part of the part of the picture that seems the farthest away when one looks at it. It is usually at the top of the picture.

Foreground—The foreground is the part of the picture that seems the closest when you look at it. This is usually in the lower part of the picture.

Balance—There are three basic types of arrangement of the elements in an art composition. They are symmetrical (two sides mirror image each other), asymmetrical and radial (the elements radiate from a center point).

Blind Contour Drawing—This is a type of line drawing during which the artist never looks at his or her paper, only at the subject when drawing. BCD is a good drill for developing observation skills.

Content—This is the idea or message the artist tries to convey or communicate through his or her work of art.

Landscape—This show natural or outdoor scenes in a work of art.

Palette—A palette is either the thin board or material on which the artist puts his paints upon and uses for mixing colors or the actual colors he uses for a painting.

Original—An original piece of artwork is neither a copy nor an imitation of someone else's work.

Portrait—A portrait is a picture of a person, especially the face.

Primary Colors— Red, Blue and Yellow. All other colors are made from these colors.

Secondary Colors— Mixing any two primary colors makes Secondary colors.

Red + Yellow = Orange; Yellow + Blue = Green; Blue + Red = Purple.

Rubbing—This technique produces a reproduction of an engraved design, such as a tombstone name and date, by placing thin, tough paper over the surface then repeatedly rubbing over the top of the paper with crayon or pencil until the image is clearly seen on the paper.

Sculpture—Sculpture is artwork made by carving, modeling or casting.

Shape—For our purposes these will include two-dimensional shapes such as circle, square, rectangle, triangle and oval. These may overlap to form leaves, flowers, clouds, etc.

Technique— We will consider the following techniques... drawing, painting, designing, sculpting, constructing, weaving and printmaking. Technique is how you do the artwork.

Variety—Variety is achieved by using different assortments of colors, shapes, lines, textures and forms to generate interest in a work of art as opposed to being boring. ☺